

## **Emergency Support Function -11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources**

### **ESF Coordinator:**

Department of Agriculture

### **Primary Agencies, for:**

#### **Provision of Nutrition Assistance by the Food and Nutrition Service**

Department of Social and Health Services

#### **Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response**

Department of Agriculture

Department of Health

Department of Fish and Wildlife

#### **Assurance of the Safety and Security of the Commercial Food Supply**

Department of Agriculture

Department of Health

#### **Protection of Natural, Cultural, and Historic (NCH) Resources**

Department of Ecology

Department of Natural Resources

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Department of Parks and Recreation

General Administration

### **Support Agencies:**

Department of Agriculture

Department of Community Trade and Economic Development

Military Department

Department of Ecology

Department of Social and Health Services

Department of Homeland Security

Attorney General's Office

Department of Labor and Industries

Department of Transportation

General Administration

American Red Cross

## **Introduction**

### **Purpose**

Emergency Support Function (ESF) -11 – Agriculture and Natural Resources supports State, local, and tribal authorities to address: (1) provision of nutrition assistance; (2) control and eradication of an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease, highly infective exotic plant disease, or economically devastating plant pest infestation; (3) assurance of food safety and food security (under Department of Agriculture (WSDA) jurisdictions and authorities), and (4) protection of natural and cultural resources and historic properties (NCH) resources prior to, during, and/or after an Incident of National Significance.

### **Scope**

ESF-11 includes four primary functions:

- ☐ ☐ **Provision of nutrition assistance by the Food and Nutrition Service (FNS):**  
Includes determining nutrition assistance needs, obtaining appropriate food supplies, arranging for delivery of the supplies, and authorizing disaster food stamps.
- ☐ ☐ **Animal and plant disease and pest response:** Includes implementing an integrated Federal, State, local, and tribal response to an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease, an outbreak of a highly infective exotic plant disease, or an economically devastating plant pest infestation. Ensures, in coordination with ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services, that animal/veterinary/wildlife issues in natural disasters are supported.
- ☐ ☐ **Assurance of the safety and security of the commercial food supply:**  
Includes the inspection and verification of food safety aspects of slaughter and processing plants, products in distribution and retail sites, and import facilities at ports of entry; laboratory analysis of food samples; control of products suspected to be adulterated; plant closures; food-borne disease surveillance; and field investigations.
- ☐ ☐ **Protection of NCH resources:** Includes appropriate response actions to conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources.

## Policies

<b>General</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Actions undertaken under ESF-11 are coordinated with and conducted cooperatively with Federal, State, local, and tribal incident management officials and with private entities, in coordination with the State Emergency Operations Center.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Each supporting agency is responsible for managing its respective assets and resources after receiving direction from the primary agency from the State Emergency Operations Center for the incident. Agency assets on-scene will be coordinated and employed by the Incident Command for the incident or event.</li> </ul>
<b>Nutrition Assistance Policies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Food supplies secured and delivered under ESF-11 are suitable either for household distribution or for congregate meal service as appropriate.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation and distribution of food supplies within the affected area are arranged by Federal, State, local, and voluntary organizations.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> ESF-11 officials coordinate with, and support as appropriate, agencies responsible for ESF #6 – Mass Care, Housing, and Human Services, involved in mass feeding.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> ESF-11 officials encourage the use of congregate feeding arrangements as the primary outlet for disaster food supplies.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Priority is given to moving critical supplies of food into areas of acute need and then to areas of moderate need.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> ESF-11 officials, upon notification that commercial channels of trade have been restored, may authorize the use of disaster food stamp program procedures.</li> </ul>

<b>Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response Policies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> When addressing animal diseases, all animal depopulation activities are conducted as humanely as possible while stopping pathogen spread and limiting the number of animals that must be euthanized. Disposal methods for infected or potentially infected carcasses and plant host material are chosen for their effectiveness in stopping pathogen spread and for their minimal impact on the environment.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> The Director of the Department of Agriculture also may request that an Emergency be proclaimed by the Governor for affected counties. Director of the Department of Agriculture will request that the US Secretary of Agriculture declare an Extraordinary Emergency to pay compensation and to allow for the use of Federal authorities to take action within a State.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Safety and Security Policies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> The Food Safety, Animal Health, and Consumer Services Division, Washington Department of Agriculture and Washington Department of Health will be notified immediately by the local public health agency, the State Warning and Notification Center, or any other means.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> The Food Safety Program Manager will coordinate directly with the department of Health. The two primary agencies will notify the Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) and the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> The Food Safety and Inspection Service (FSIS) is activated upon notification of the occurrence of a potential or actual Incident of National Significance by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) that a Federal response is warranted.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Actions undertaken are guided by and coordinated by State, and local food safety officials, emergency preparedness and response officials, and homeland security officials and existing WSDA and WDOH internal policies and procedures.</li> </ul>
<b>NCH Resources Protection Policies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> The Department of the Natural Resources (DNR) is the initial primary agency for NCH resources. The primary agency for each emergency is determined jointly by DNR, and the State Emergency Operations Center, and may change over the life of the incident.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Actions undertaken under ESF-11 to protect, conserve, rehabilitate, recover, and restore NCH resources are guided by the existing internal policies and procedures of the primary agency for each incident.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> The primary agency for each incident coordinates with appropriate ESFs and other annexes, including the coordinating agency for the Worker Safety and Health Support Annex, to ensure appropriate use of volunteers and their health and safety and to ensure appropriate measures are in place to protect the health and safety of all workers.</li> </ul>

## Concept of Operations

### General

- WSDA, as the coordinator for ESF-11, organizes the ESF primary responsible agency(s) based upon the four core functional areas addressed above (see Table 1). It organizes and coordinates the capabilities and resources of the State Government through the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, expertise, and other support for Incidents of National Significance that impact the areas covered in Table 1.
- ESF-11 provides for an integrated State, local, and tribal response to an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic (i.e., transmitted between animals and people) disease, an outbreak of a highly infective exotic plant disease, or an economically devastating plant or animal pest infestation in Washington State.
- ESF-11 ensures the safety and security of the Nation's commercial supply of food (e.g., meat, poultry, and egg products) following a potential or actual Incident of National Significance, and mitigates the effect of the incident(s) on all affected parts of the U.S. population, economy, and environment.
- As the primary agency for NCH resources, DNR organizes and coordinates the capabilities and resources of the State Government through the State emergency Operations Center to facilitate the delivery of services, technical assistance, expertise, and other support for the protection, conservation, rehabilitation, recovery, and restoration of NCH resources in prevention of, preparedness for, response to, and recovery from an Incident of National Significance.
- ESF-11 identifies, secures, and arranges for the transportation of food and/or food stamp benefits to affected areas.

**TABLE 1. ESF-11 functional categories and responsibilities**

Functional Categories	Nutrition Assistance	Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response	Food Safety and Security Supply	NCH Resources Protection
<b>ESF -11 Primary Agency</b>	<b>DSHS</b>	<b>WSDA/WDOH/WDFW</b>	<b>WSDA/WDOH</b>	<b>WDNR/WDFW/WDP R/WDOE/GA</b>
<b>ESF -11 Responsibilities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine nutritional assistance needs.</li> <li>• Obtain appropriate food supplies.</li> <li>• Arrange for</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement an integrated state-level response to an outbreak of an economically devastating or highly contagious animal/zoonotic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspection and verification of meat, poultry, and egg products in affected areas</li> <li>• Food-borne disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate NCH resources identification and vulnerability assessments.</li> <li>• Facilitate development and application of</li> </ul>

	<p>transportation for food supplies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Authorize disaster food stamps</li> </ul>	<p>exotic plant disease, or plant pest infestation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate veterinary and wildlife services in affected areas.</li> <li>• In response to a bio-hazardous event, the decontamination and/or destruction of animals and plants as well as associated facilities (e.g., barns, processing equipment, soil, and feeding and growing areas) may be required</li> <li>• Coordinate with ESF #8 on animal/ veterinary/ wildlife issues in disease and natural disaster issues.</li> </ul>	<p>surveillance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate recall and tracing of adulterated products.</li> <li>• Coordinate disposal of contaminated food products.</li> <li>• Provide inspectors and laboratory services to affected areas</li> </ul>	<p>protection measures and strategies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assist in emergency compliance with relevant Federal and State environmental laws during emergency response activities, such as emergency permits/consultation for natural resources use or consumption.</li> <li>• Manage, monitor, and assist in or conduct response and recovery actions to minimize damage to NCH resources.</li> <li>• Coordinate with ESF #3 and #10 on the removal of debris affecting NCH resources.</li> <li>• Coordinate with ESF #3 to manage, monitor, or provide technical assistance on emergency stabilization (and during recovery, restoration) of shorelines, riparian buffer zones, and hillsides to protect NCH resources.</li> <li>• Provide Incident Management Teams to assist in NCH resource response and recovery actions.</li> </ul>
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## Organization

### Washington State Response Structure

The state response structure operates under the direction of the lead primary agency coordinator, who is determined based upon the assistance needed for the specific incident. When the assistance needed involves NCH resources protection, the DNR provides the initial response direction and coordination. When an incident requires assistance from more than one of the ESF-11 functions, the State Emergency Operation Center provides the overall direction.

- ☐ ☐ **For nutrition assistance**, DSHS EOC Coordinator is the point of contact and coordinates the state response activities with other agencies.
- ☐ ☐ **For animal and plant disease and pest response**, the State Veterinarian or State Plant Director assumes primary responsibility, respectively.
- ☐ ☐ **For an incident involving food safety and security**, WSDA and WDOH jointly assume primary responsibility.
- ☐ ☐ **For an incident involving NCH resources protection**, DNR assumes initial primary responsibility. The primary responsibility can be transferred to the applicable agency as the response progresses.
- ☐ ☐ Once ESF - 11 is activated, the state response is coordinated by the Disaster Manager at the State EOC. The Disaster Manager convenes a conference call with appropriate support agencies, Federal and non-Federal partners to assess the situation and determine appropriate actions. The agency then alerts supporting organizations and requests that they provide representation.
- ☐ ☐ In the event of an outbreak of a highly contagious or economically devastating animal/zoonotic disease:
  - The State Coordinating Officer, who may be the State Veterinarian or other official from either the animal health or the emergency management community, serves as the State's principal point of contact with the Federal Government, represented by the USDA Area Veterinarian in Charge.
  - The State activates its State, regional, or local emergency operations centers (EOCs), as needed, as the State's base of operations for interfacing with local Governments, State agencies, Federal Government, and the private sector.
  - The State Veterinarian and Area Veterinarian in Charge establish a Joint Operations Center/Unified Command, which serves as the focal point for coordinating the disease management decision making process.
  - The State Animal Response Plan is Appendix B of this Emergency Support Function. This plan will be used to response to animal health events for all hazards.

- ☐ ☐ In the event of an outbreak of a highly infective exotic plant disease or an economically devastating plant pest infestation:
  - The State Plant Health Regulatory Official serves as the State's principal point of contact with the Federal Government.
  - The State activates its State, regional, or local emergency operations centers (EOCs), as needed, as the State's base of operations for interfacing with local governments, State agencies, and the private sector.
  - The State Plant Health Director and the State Plant Regulatory Official establish a Joint Operations Center, which serves as the focal point for coordinating the disease or pest management decision making process.
  - The State Plant Response Plan is Appendix C of this Emergency Support Function. This plan will be used to response to plant and pest infestations of all types. **(To be published)**
- ☐ ☐ For food supply safety and security, the local or county government may activate its EOC to provide a local base of operations according to internal policies and procedures. A representative of a District Office(s) serves as the Senior USDA Federal Official of the JFO Coordination Group in the affected area.
  - The State Food Safety Response Plan is Appendix D of this Emergency Support Function. This plan will be used to response to food safety and security incidents of all types. **(To be published)**
- ☐ ☐ ☐ In assisting with disease response, the local or county government activates its EOC to provide a local base of operations. In some States, a county emergency declaration may be needed to initiate county response activities.
- ☐ ☐ ☐ For assistance in protection of NCH resources, the DNR Coordinator or designee, in conjunction with the Disaster Manager at the State EOC are the initial points of contact within the State EOC and represents ESF-11 in dealing with the Federal Coordinating Officer or Federal Resources Coordinator.
  - The State NCH Response Plan is Appendix E of this Emergency Support Function. This plan will be used to response to NCH incidents of all types. **(To be published)**

Regardless of the nature of the disease or pest emergency, the State establishes a Joint Information Center (JIC) that functions as the principal source of information about the disease outbreak or pest infestation response in the State. The State JIC coordinates closely with Federal officials to ensure consistency in the information released to the communications media and the public.

## Actions

### Initial Actions

The State EOC will take the following actions for the responsibilities listed below:

<p><b>Nutrition Assistance (DSHS)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determines the critical needs of the affected population in terms of numbers of people, their location, and usable food preparation facilities for congregate feeding.</li> <li>• Catalogs available resources of food, transportation, equipment, storage, and distribution facilities and is able to locate these resources geographically.</li> <li>• In conjunction with WSDA and USDA, ensures that all identified USDA food is fit for human consumption.</li> <li>• Coordinate with the Incident Command Post and local EOCs for the location of staging areas for food supplies and issue point to distribute food.</li> <li>• Coordinates shipment of USDA food to staging areas within the affected area.</li> <li>• Initiates direct market procurement of critical food supplies that are unavailable from existing inventories.</li> <li>• Requests the authorization of the Disaster Food Stamp Program.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response (WSDA/WDOH/WDFW)</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The State Veterinarian addresses the potential for outbreaks in Washington State and provides guidance to unaffected local jurisdictions and practitioners in taking immediate precautionary measures within their borders.</li> <li>• If a possible intentional pathogen release is reported, the State Veterinarian and animal health authorities immediately notify USDA's Office of Inspector General (OIG), which in turn contacts the DHS Homeland Security Operations Center. As the situation warrants, the USDA OIG notifies and coordinates with the appropriate law enforcement agencies at the local, State, and Federal levels.</li> <li>• If criminal activity is suspected in connection with an outbreak, the USDA OIG works closely with the responding veterinary or plant diagnostics responders to ensure the proper handling and packing of any samples and their shipment to the appropriate research laboratory for testing and forensic analysis. The USDA OIG conducts any</li> </ul>



	<p>subsequent criminal investigation jointly with other appropriate Federal law enforcement agencies. If the outbreak is determined to be a criminal but not a terrorist act, the USDA OIG assumes primary Federal responsibility for a law enforcement response.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If a terrorist act is suspected in connection with an outbreak, the USDA OIG notifies the Weapons of Mass Destruction Unit of the Department of Justice/Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The USDA OIG, other appropriate Federal law enforcement agencies, and the FBI conduct a joint criminal investigation.</li> <li>• The State Veterinarian in conjunction with APHIS provides for the inspection, fumigation, disinfection, sanitation, pest extermination, and destruction of animals or articles found to be so infected or contaminated as to be sources of dangerous infection to human beings and takes such other measures as necessary</li> </ul>
<b>Food Supply Safety and Security (WSDA/WDOH)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In conjunction with USDA and FDA, assesses the operating status of inspected meat, poultry, and egg product processing, distribution, import, and retail facilities in the affected area.</li> <li>• In conjunction with USDA and FDA, evaluates the adequacy of available inspectors, program investigators, and laboratory services relative to the emergency on a geographical basis.</li> </ul>
<b>NCH Resources Protection (DNR/WDOE/WDFW/WDPR/GA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determines the critical needs and resources available for NCH resources protection, in consultation with State, local, tribal, and private entities. Based on this determination, DNR, WDOE, WDFW, WDPR, and GA consult to determine which agency serves as the primary agency for the incident.</li> <li>• Coordinates provision of necessary assistance within the affected area.</li> </ul>

## Ongoing Actions

<b>Nutrition Assistance (DSHS)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Expedites requests, if any, for emergency issuance of food stamp benefits after access to commercial food channels is restored.</li> <li>• Establishes logistical links with organizations involved in long-term congregate meal services.</li> <li>• Establishes need for and effects replacement of food products transferred from existing FNS nutrition assistance program inventories.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response (WSDA/WDOH/WDFW)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides information and recommendations to the State EOC and federal agencies for incidents involving an outbreak of highly contagious/zoonotic animal disease, highly infective exotic plant disease, or economically devastating plant pest infestation that may require quarantine actions or that may impact intrastate/interstate commerce.</li> <li>• Assigns veterinary personnel to assist in delivering animal health care to injured or abandoned animals and performing veterinary preventive medicine activities, including the conducting of field investigations and the provision of technical assistance and consultation as required.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Supply Safety and Security (WSDA/WDOH)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inspects and verifies slaughter and processing plants, distribution and retail sites, and import facilities at ports of entry.</li> <li>• Engages in laboratory analysis activities to screen meat, poultry, and egg products for chemical, biological, and radiological agents.</li> <li>• Suspends operations of meat, poultry, and egg processing plants as appropriate.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engages in surveillance of food safety/security-related illness, injury, and other consumer complaints.</li> <li>• Coordinates with State, local, and voluntary organizations to determine the extent to which FSIS resources are needed and can be provided.</li> <li>• Conducts product tracing to determine the source, destination, and disposition of adulterated and/or contaminated products.</li> <li>• Controls all identified FSIS-inspected products at inspected establishments that are suspected or found to be adulterated through product recall, seizure, and detention and/or closures of regulated establishments.</li> </ul>
<b>NCH Resources Protection (DNR/WDOE/WDFW/WDPR/GA)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to preserve, protect, conserve, stabilize, rehabilitate, or restore NCH resources.</li> <li>• Establishes logistical links with organizations involved in long-term NCH resources protection, preservation, conservation, rehabilitation, recovery, stabilization, and restoration.</li> </ul>

## Responsibilities

**Coordinating Agency: Department of Agriculture in conjunction with primary agency**

Agency	Functions
<b>DSHS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinates with State, local, and tribal officials to determine the nutrition needs of the population in the affected areas based on the following categories: acutely deficient, moderately deficient, self-sufficient, and surplus supplies.</li> <li>• Request emergency issuance of food stamp benefits to qualifying households within the affected area.</li> <li>• Request emergency issuance of emergency food supplies available to households for take-home consumption in lieu of providing food stamp benefits for qualifying households.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works with State and voluntary agencies to develop a plan of operation that ensures timely distribution of food in good condition to the proper location, once need has been determined.</li> </ul>
<b>Animal and Plant Disease and Pest Response Primary Agency:</b> <b>WSDA/WDOH /WDFW</b>	<p><b>Animal Diseases— Veterinary Services</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detects animal disease anomalies and assigns Foreign Animal Disease Diagnosticians to conduct investigations.</li> <li>• After diagnosis of disease, circulates warning notice to appropriate Federal and State officials in order to facilitate a more timely and efficient response.</li> <li>• Coordinates tasks with other ESFs, Veterinary Medical Assistance Teams, and voluntary animal care organizations to respond.</li> <li>• Coordinates surveillance activities along with ESF #8 – Public Health and Medical Services in zoonotic diseases.</li> <li>• Coordinates with ESF #8 in the case of a natural disaster in which animal/veterinary/wildlife issues arise, to ensure support for such issues.</li> </ul> <p><b>Plant Disease or Pests— Plant Protection and Quarantine</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In an exotic plant disease or plant pest of quarantine importance, the grower and/or the State land-grant university diagnostic laboratory or State Department of Agriculture diagnostic laboratory contacts the State Plant Regulatory Official as well as the State Plant Health Director of the Plant Protection and Quarantine program. The Director then notifies the Plant Protection and Quarantine program's regional and headquarters offices.</li> <li>• Prior to initiation of an emergency response, the suspect specimen must be confirmed by a specialist recognized as an authority by the Plant Protection and Quarantine program's National Identification Services unit.</li> <li>• Once confirmed, the appropriate Plant Protection and Quarantine Region Director and the Assistant Deputy Administrator for Pest Detection and Management Programs notifies the State Plant Regulatory Official and the State Plant Health Director in the State of origin that the presence of the exotic plant disease or plant pest has been confirmed.</li> </ul>
<b>Food Supply Safety and Security Primary Agency:</b> <b>WSDA/WDOH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assesses whether meat, poultry, and egg product processors, distributors, and importers in the affected area are able to provide safe and secure food.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The operations of facilities that cannot produce unadulterated products are suspended, and other facilities continue to undergo regular or enhanced inspection and verification, including laboratory monitoring of food samples.</li> <li>• Works with Federal, State, and local authorities as well as industry to conduct tracing, recall, and control of adulterated products. This includes proper disposal of contaminated products in order to protect public health and the environment in the affected area.</li> <li>• Provides Geographic Information Systems mapping capability for the meat, poultry, and egg product facilities it regulates to assist State and local authorities to establish food control zones to protect the public health.</li> <li>• Provides seafood inspection capabilities to assess safety, wholesomeness, proper labeling, and quality of fish and fishery products through process and product verifications, product evaluations and certifications, and laboratory analysis</li> </ul>
<b>NCH Resources Protection Initial Primary Agency: WDNR/WDOE/WDFW</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides scientific/technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to restore or stabilize NCH resources. Areas covered include terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems; biological resources, including fish and wildlife, threatened and endangered species, and migratory birds; historic and prehistoric resources; mapping and geospatial data; geology; hydrology, including real-time water flow data; earthquakes and other natural hazards; on- and offshore minerals; energy; and coal mining.</li> <li>• Makes available the response resources of DNR, such as incident management teams, communications equipment, transportation resources, temporary housing and feeding resources, etc., in cooperation with the State EOC and to the extent possible.</li> <li>• Provides technical assistance in contract management, contracting, procurement, construction inspection, and NCH resources assessments and restoration (natural resources), preservation, protection, and stabilization.</li> <li>• Provides technical and financial assistance to landowners and communities as appropriate to help assess the restoration needs for important fish and wildlife habitat and population restoration.</li> </ul>
<b>NCH Resources Protection Primary Agency: WDNR/WDOE/WDFW</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides technical advice, information, and assistance to help prevent or minimize injury to and to restore or stabilize NCH resources. Areas covered include: plant materials propagation; soil surveys; drought preparedness and mitigation; critical habitat, including environmentally sensitive and culturally significant areas; watershed survey, planning,</li> </ul>

	<p>protection, and rehabilitation; and reforestation and other erosion control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provides technical and financial assistance to State and tribal governments in developing natural resource management and protection plans, primarily for forested areas.</li><li>• Provides emergency assistance to local and tribal governments for recovery efforts on forested lands as assessment needs are determined and resources become available.</li><li>• Makes available an environmental data archive for determining baseline conditions.</li><li>• Provides contaminant analysis expertise and facilities.</li><li>• Provides expertise and consultation on marine mammals and essential fish habitat issues.</li></ul>
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**APPENDIX B**  
**EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION 11**  
**STATE ANIMAL RESPONSE PLAN**

<b>PRIMARY AGENCIES:</b>	Washington State Department of Agriculture Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
<b>SUPPORT AGENCIES:</b>	Washington State Office of the Attorney General Washington State Department of Ecology Washington State Department of Health Washington State Department of Labor and Industries Washington State Department of Transportation Washington State Military Department Emergency Management Division National Guard Washington State Department of Social and Health Services Washington State Patrol Washington State University Cooperative Extension Service Washington State Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory Washington State Department of Community Trade and Economic Development U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Veterinary Services Regional Emergency Animal Disease Eradication Organization Western Region National Veterinary Services Laboratory Foreign Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory Environmental Protection Agency American Red Cross Washington Animal Control Association Washington State Veterinary Medical Association Washington Veterinary Medical Technicians Association Associations, Professional, Volunteer, and Trade Organizations Local Jurisdiction Emergency Management Directors Local Jurisdiction Public Health Districts

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Appendix to Emergency Support Function (ESF) 11 - State Animal Response Plan (SARP) is twofold and attached appendices provide guidelines for rapid response to Animal Health Events affecting the health, safety, and welfare of human beings and animals.

1. Animal Health Events are caused by disease, toxic substances, terrorism, natural or technological disasters to include the disposal of dead animals.
2. Veterinary medicine and animal care activities in the mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery activity phases of emergency management of natural or technological disasters include, but are not limited to, small and large animal care, facility usage, and displaced pet/livestock, wildlife, and exotic animal assistance.

## II. POLICIES

- A. The Washington State Departments of Agriculture (WSDA) and Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) represent animal health concerns of the state and maintain liaison with the emergency management and environmental protection agencies; departments and/or agencies that represent veterinary medicine, public health, agriculture, wildlife, non-native wildlife, and humane societies and animal control agencies.
- B. The Initial Decision Group (IDG) within the Department of Agriculture will evaluate the animal emergency situation and determine which of the following groups will be activated to respond to the incident or event.
  - 1) The coordinating body responsible for planning all animal response and recovery activities for the **Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)** (<http://emd.wa.gov/3-pet/pal/cemp/01-cemp-idx.htm>) in the event of a Animal Health Event will be the WSDA and the Primary Decision Group (PDG) described in Tab A of this appendix. The Primary Decision Group will determine which agencies from the Secondary Decision Group (SDG) are required to support the response and recovery from the incident.
  - 2) The coordinating body responsible for planning all animal rescue and recovery activities for the **Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)** in the event of a natural or technological disaster will be the WSDA and the Washington Animal Response Management (WARM) Team described in Tab B of this appendix.
- C. The State Veterinarian or Assistant State Veterinarian, or designated representative will be the State Incident Command representative for the Animal Health Events outlined in Tab A of this appendix.
- D. The State Veterinarian or designated representative will serve as permanent chair to the WARM Team and be the Department of Agriculture Coordinator in the event of a natural or technological disaster requiring animal rescue and recovery activities.

## III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

Animal health events that overwhelm local jurisdiction resources, and are of such a scale that existing agreements may not provide an adequate response, are to be acted upon under the coordination of the WSDA, acting consistently within its statutory mandate, and under the coordination authority of the state EMD. Recovery and recovery activities will be consistent with the CEMP. Animal health care responders (public or private) who meet training and qualification standards established by the Department of Agriculture will be designated as emergency workers by the state EMD. Response and recovery activities will be governed by procedures established in Tab A and B of this appendix with the WSDA responsible for their implementation.



#### **IV. ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES**

The WSDA and WDFW are the primary organizations for coordination and direction and control of animal health care services and allied associations and agencies assisting in emergencies and disasters, and are responsible for the following:

1. Communications with recognized animal health care providers, and agencies.
2. Appointment of the State Incident Command representative.
3. Coordination of emergency management activities with state EMD, Department of Health (DOH), and local jurisdictions.
4. Coordination of multi-state event response and recovery with local, state, and federal animal response agencies and appropriate emergency management agencies.
5. Activation of the telephone tree of emergency animal response and agency personnel resources, when necessary.
6. Coordination of all press releases and public service announcements with the state EMD Public Information Officer (PIO) and the Joint Information Center established on-scene.
7. Maintenance of State Agency Emergency/Disaster Liaison Coordinator's communication with regulatory agencies.
8. Determining which animal health care and response personnel are qualified to enter the area of the event.

#### **V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

- A. The initial point-of-contact is the attending veterinarian and/or animal care provider who will contact the Washington State Veterinarian and/or WDFW. Thereafter, the WSDA, will establish Incident Command, and will coordinate activities with the recognized animal health care responders.
- B. The use of the Incident Command System as outlined in the National Incident Management System shall be used to manage the incident and provide a smooth transition and integration of additional resources as required.

#### **VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT**

During state emergencies or disasters the line of succession for the State Incident Command representative will be, respectively, the Washington State Veterinarian, the Washington State Assistant State Veterinarian, Area Veterinarians, and other WSDA personnel as designated by the Director.

## **VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

The WSDA assigns a State Agency Emergency/Disaster Liaison Coordinator who will serve at the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC) when activated for exercises, emergencies, or disasters and provide the Initial Decision Group, Primary Decision Group, and Secondary Decision Group any pertinent information from information gathered or activities at the State EOC.

## **VIII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE**

WSDA will annually review this Appendix to ESF 11 to ensure that necessary updates and revisions are prepared, coordinated, and submitted, based on experiences from exercises, emergencies, and disasters.

## **IX. DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS**

See CEMP Basic Plan, Appendix 4.

<http://emd.wa.gov/3-pet/pal/cemp/Basic-Plan/cemp-basic-03.pdf>

**TAB A**  
**ANIMAL HEALTH EVENTS**

**PRIMARY AGENCY:** Washington State Department of Agriculture

**SUPPORT AGENCIES:** Office of the Attorney General  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Washington State Department of Health  
Washington Department of Labor and Industries  
Washington State Department of Social and Health Services  
Washington State Department of Transportation  
Washington State Department of Community Trade and Economic Development  
Washington State Military Department  
Emergency Management Division  
National Guard  
Washington State Patrol  
Washington State University  
College of Veterinary Medicine  
Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory  
Cooperative Extension Service  
Federal Agencies  
Environmental Protection Agency  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Food and Drug Administration  
Department of Homeland Security  
Tribal Governments  
Private Organizations and Businesses  
Allied Industries and Professions  
Associated Councils, Boards, and Advocacy Organizations  
Local Jurisdiction Emergency Management Directors  
Local Jurisdiction Public Health Districts

**I. INTRODUCTION**

**A. Purpose**

This Tab provides guidance to coordinate the initial, as well as ongoing, activities of state and federal agencies, and private organizations and entities in response to and recovery from an Animal Health Event (AHE) caused either by disease or from any toxic substances. In as much as some foreign animal diseases (FADs) are zoonotic, this coordination may also involve the identification and control of diseases of public health significance. Issues of major concern in preparedness and response to a FAD outbreak include prevention of introduction, disease surveillance, rapid identification, initiation of steps to reduce the further spread of the disease, and disposal of infected, exposed, and dead animals during an outbreak.

**B. Scope**

This Tab provides technical advice and assistance to state, county, and local governments, professional animal health organizations and industry during a AHE, and includes procedures for the identification, containment, and elimination of a FAD or the contamination caused by any toxic substances. This Tab is applicable to all federal and state agencies identified in the Primary and

Supporting Government Agency outline, as well as the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) accredited veterinary practitioners who can be deputized by the Director of Agriculture and put on the state payroll as temporary employees. It is anticipated that the remainder of the Supporting Private Organizations identified in this Tab will participate to the fullest extent possible.

## **II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS**

### **A. Situation**

1. Several serious animal disease outbreaks have occurred outside the United States recently. Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) in Taiwan's swine population in 1997 resulted in the slaughter of more than five million hogs. The recent Classical Swine Fever (Hog Cholera) epidemic in the Netherlands resulted in the slaughter of more than 10 million hogs. Ongoing problems with Classical Swine Fever in Haiti and the Dominican Republic continue to be a threat to the U.S. swine industry. The occurrence of Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) in Great Britain has resulted in a large number of beef and dairy cattle destroyed and diseased cattle continue to be identified. The disease continues to spread through most of Europe. The importation of animal products from foreign countries, the ease of travel throughout the world, the lifting of restrictions on animal health movement as a result of Free Trade Agreements, the presence of international ports and an international border, and the outbreak of West Nile Virus in birds, horses, and humans in several eastern states within the past few months of 1999 underscore Washington's vulnerability to an outbreak of a FAD.
2. Even though concerns about animal diseases are increasing, the public gives it relatively low priority. Protecting animal agriculture in the United States requires cooperation, participation, and partnership. While the USDA has assumed leadership in combating the FAD problem, it does not have the resources or the desire to assume these responsibilities alone. Consideration must be given to the fact that an outbreak of FAD within the state of Washington could be devastating to the economy and the health of the state, as well as the entire country. The state/local response is the first line of defense in an animal health disaster, the quality of which likely will determine the final economic impact to the state and national industry, and the public as a whole. Diseases listed by the Office International des Epizooties (OIE) are found in Section 1 of this Tab.

### **B. Assumptions**

1. Local livestock producers, dairymen, feedlot operators, poultry producers, horsemen, and hog producers likely will be the first to notice an unusual condition/disease in their animals. The concerned producer should make contact with one of four entities: a private accredited veterinarian, the State Veterinarian and/or the local area field veterinarian, any WSDA laboratory or the USDA, APHIS, Area Veterinarian-In-Charge (USDA-AVIC).
2. If the disease situation is unexpected with high death loss, or if the symptoms are unusual, and especially if a FAD or toxic substance is suspected, a private accredited veterinarian must report his or her findings to the State Veterinarian or USDA-AVIC and diagnostic assistance will be provided.

3. The area WSDA or USDA field veterinarian, if contacted by a producer experiencing an Animal Health Event, has the expertise as a FAD Diagnostician (FADD) trained regulatory veterinarian, and will gather information and make an initial assessment and submit samples. He or she will then contact the State Veterinarian immediately or USDA-AVIC if the State Veterinarian is unavailable.
4. WADDL or any other laboratory, if contacted by the private accredited veterinarian or directly by the producer, will in turn contact the State Veterinarian or the USDA-AVIC regarding an Animal Health Event.
5. When contacted by the area or private veterinarian, producer, WADDL, or another laboratory, the State Veterinarian, or the USDA-AVIC, or the responding official will determine what steps, if any, are necessary to further characterize the Animal Health Event, based on their judgment of the possibility of a FADs being involved. This may include the dispatching of a FADD to the location, and requesting assistance from the USDA Animal Emergency Response Organization (USDA-AERO).
6. If the FADD determines that the differential diagnosis includes a FAD or toxic substance, the USDA-AVIC will notify USDA-Emergency Programs and other appropriate federal government officials. The FADD will obtain a FAD investigation case number from the USDA-AVIC. In addition, the USDA-AVIC and State Veterinarian, depending on the likelihood of a FAD, will take steps, in concert with area field veterinarians, to isolate the disease to as small an area as possible. This may necessitate the involvement of local, county, and state law enforcement agencies to assist in isolating the area.
7. If the suspected disease or toxic substance has potential wildlife impacts, the State Veterinarian will contact the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), which in cooperation with WSDA, will determine the appropriate response to protect wildlife or conduct surveillance activities in wildlife to determine its disease status.
8. Suspected FADs in or potentially affecting wildlife or fish will be reported to the WDFW, who in turn will report this information to the State Veterinarian. If the disease has potential livestock impacts, WDFW will determine the appropriate response in cooperation with the WSDA.
9. If the suspected disease has potential public health impacts, the State Veterinarian will contact the Washington Department of Health (DOH). The DOH, in cooperation with WSDA, will determine the appropriate response to protect human health and welfare. DOH will report findings to other appropriate agencies.

### III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

**A. Initial Decision Group** Upon notification by the State Veterinarian that an Animal Health Event is suspected ; the Director-WSDA will activate the Initial Decision Group (IDG). The mission of the IDG is to determine how to respond to the Animal Health Event and to determine whether to activate the Primary and Secondary Decision Group. The IDG consists of the following representatives or designated representatives:

- a. Director or Deputy Director

- b. USDA-AVIC
- c. Assistant Director, Food Safety Animal Health and Consumer Services (FSAH&CS) Division
- d. State Veterinarian, Animal Health Program
- e. Food Safety Program Manager
- f. General Counsel-Office of the Attorney General
- g. Public Information Officer

**B. Primary Decision Group** Upon notification by the State Veterinarian that an Animal Health Event is confirmed, the Director-WSDA will activate the Primary Decision Group (PDG). The mission of the PDG is to determine how to respond to the Animal Health Event and to determine whether to activate required elements of the Secondary Decision Group to provide their support as required. The PDG consists of the following representatives or designated representatives:

- 1. Director, Washington Department of Agriculture.
- 2. State Veterinarian, Animal Health Services Division
- 3. Secretary, Washington State Department of Health
- 4. Director, Washington State Emergency Management Division (EMD).
- 5. Director, Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory (WADDL).
- 6. USDA-AVIC
- 7. Industry representative(s) (dependant on animal species involved).

**C. Secondary Decision Group** The Director, WSDA, on the advice of the State Veterinarian, may activate any and all of the Secondary Decision Group (SDG), which may consist of the following representatives or designated representatives:

- 1. Director, Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology).
- 2. Director, WDFW.
- 3. Secretary, Washington State DSHS.
- 4. Director, Washington State Military Department
- 5. Director, Washington State Patrol (WSP)
- 6. Secretary, Washington State DOT
- 7. On-Scene Coordinator, US EPA
- 8. Primary Federal Official, Department of Homeland Security

9. Affected Local Jurisdiction Emergency Director(s)
  10. Affected Local Jurisdiction Public Health Districts
- D.** The PDG and possibly some or all of the members of the SDG will make the determination as to:
1. Procedures necessary to isolate the affected area.
  2. Which additional ESFs of the *Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)* will be activated.
  3. When to request activation of a USDA-AERO.
  4. The procedures to be utilized to combat the outbreak once it is identified as an Animal Health Event.
  5. Procedures and equipment necessary to protect the safety of workers on-scene.
- E.** When the state EOC is activated, all members of the Primary and Supporting Government Agencies, and if possible, Supporting Private Organizations of this Tab, and the Primary and Supporting Government Agencies from any other activated ESFs will establish and maintain a presence in the state EOC.

#### **IV. ORGANIZATIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

##### **A. Primary Agency**

##### **1. Washington Department of Agriculture**

- a. Functions as the primary decision-maker for the PDG and SDG, and co-decision-maker with USDA for the USDA-AERO, if activated, and functions as the lead state agency when the USDA emergency management system is activated.
- b. Functions as the liaison between the local identifying practitioner or producer, the state of Washington, and the federal government.
- c. Issues quarantines, embargoes, or hold orders, and oversees the implementation and enforcement of restricted, embargoed, or quarantined areas determined necessary by the PDG, with the assistance of the other state and federal supporting agencies. Because time is of the essence in an animal health emergency, quarantines, embargoes, or hold orders may initially be issued verbally but will be documented by written order as soon as practical.
- d. Determines the extent to which WSDA personnel will respond to an Animal Health Emergency. Duties in support of this Tab will take priority over all other duties of the Department.

**B. Support Agencies:**

**1. Office of the Attorney General**

- a. Provides representation to the PDG when requested by WSDA.
- b. Provides legal assistance, including preparing administrative orders, as required, to accomplish the overall mission of dealing with a FAD within, or adjacent to, the boundaries of the state of Washington, including lands owned by tribal governments.
- c. Functions as the liaison between the WSDA and legal counsel representing federal and tribal government.

**2. Department of Ecology**

- a. Provides representation to the SDG when requested by WSDA.
- b. Provides recommendations to the PDG as to the most appropriate method(s) for disposal of dead, destroyed, and affected animals. If burning is utilized, Ecology will determine what fuels and procedures should be utilized to minimize the environmental impact. If burial is determined to be the method of disposal, Ecology will determine if the materials could be buried on site or transported to an offsite location. If the materials are transported to an offsite location, Ecology will identify the offsite location and make recommendations, in conjunction with the Washington Department of Transportation (WSDOT), regarding specific transportation requirements.
- c. Assists the Washington National Guard (WNG) in assessing the safety of disinfectants used for cleaning and disinfection of vehicles, equipment, and facilities.
- d. Provides personnel at the site of each destruction and disposal area. Ecology personnel will be qualified to make environmental assessments.

**3. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife**

- a. Coordinates with WSDA and participates in the SDG as requested by WSDA, and as a responding agency if required. WDFW will provide advice on risks to wildlife and methods to mitigate these risks.
- b. Supports the law enforcement aspect of the restricted or quarantine area, if applicable.
- c. Initiates a surveillance program in the immediate vicinity of the outbreak and determines if the disease has spread to wildlife if the FAD is one that has a history of affecting wild animals. WDFW will initiate steps to prevent the spread of the disease to susceptible wildlife.
- d. Immediately notifies the WSDA, who will then activate the PDG, and SDG members as deemed appropriate, in the event that a FAD is first detected among wildlife.



- e. Performs other functions as requested by the PDG or, if activated, the state EOC.

**4. Department of Health:**

- a. Provides representation to the PDG when requested by WSDA.
- b. Immediately upon being informed that a suspected FAD has been detected within the state of Washington, will determine the public health risk and impact, if any.
- c. Notifies the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention that an outbreak of a FAD has occurred within the boundaries of the state of Washington, inform them of the nature of the disease, its primary animal host, and if it is considered to be a health hazard to humans.
- d. Assesses the public health risk associated with burial or burning of dead and affected animals, and provide this information to the PDG.
- e. Performs other functions as requested by the PDG or, if activated, the state EOC.

**5. Department of Labor and Industries**

- a. Provides representation to the SDG when requested by WSDA.
- b. Provide responder and worker safety expertise and assistance to ensure worker health and safety on-scene.
- c. Performs other functions as requested by the PDG or, if activated, the state EOC.

**6. Washington State Military Department, Emergency Management Division:**

- a. The state EMD provides representation to the PDG when requested by WSDA.
- b. Assists WSDA in obtaining assistance from the WNG.
- c. Activates the state EOC when determined necessary by the PDG.
- d. Provides liaisons to other state, county, and local government agencies.
- e. Establishes procedures for documenting expenses.
- f. EMD will provide access to the Emergency Management Council (EMC), and federal agencies, other than the USDA, as required.
- g. EMD will process a Federal Presidential Disaster Declaration as deemed appropriate for the situation.

**7. Washington State Military Department, National Guard:**

- a. The WNG provides representation to the SDG when requested by WSDA.
- b. Activates appropriate members of the WNG as directed by the Governor of Washington. The following types of WNG members may be required:
  - 1) Military Police
  - 2) Heavy Equipment Operators
  - 3) Truck Drivers
  - 4) Helicopter Crews
  - 5) Administrative personnel
  - 6) Communications experts
- c. Assists local and county law enforcement, WSP, and WSDA personnel in the staffing of roadblocks and security at quarantine sites.
- d. Assists WSDA in the preparation of disposal sites for dead animals or those to be humanely destroyed, and to assist local and county law enforcement, WSP, and WSDA personnel with security at disposal sites.
- e. Assists WSDA and other responding agencies with the transportation of equipment, response personnel, and affected animals.
- f. Assists WSDA with the cleaning and disinfection of vehicles, equipment, and facilities.
- g. Assists with mobile communications systems in support of the plan.
- h. Assists in other missions that may be deemed essential by the PDG and approved by the Governor.

**8. Washington State Department of Transportation**

- a. Provides representation to the SDG when requested by WSDA.
- b. Provides support for roadblocks on state and federal highways in restricted or quarantined areas delineated by the PDG and/or the USDA.
- c. Provide expertise and assist in planning any required movement off-site of carcasses for disposal.

- d. Provides support for local, county, and state law enforcement, WSDA and WNG personnel in restriction of entry into the restricted or quarantined area.
- e. Performs other functions as requested by the PDG or, if activated, the state EOC.

**9. Washington Department of Social and Health Services**

- a. Provides representation to the SDG when requested by WSDA.
- b. Provide crisis-counseling services to responders and the public as required by the extent of the foreign animal disease outbreak.
- c. Performs other functions as requested by the PDG or, if activated, the state EOC.

**10. Washington State University**

**a. Washington Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory**

- 1) Provides representation to the PDG when requested by WSDA.
- 2) Provides diagnostic assistance as requested by a USDA ERT, if activated.
- 3) Reports suspected FAD to the State Veterinarian or the USDA/APHIS AVIC.
- 4) When there is a suspicion of a FAD in samples from provided by either local producers or local veterinarians, the samples need to be forwarded to the appropriate USDA/APHIS laboratory (Plum Island, New York, or Ames, Iowa). WADDL will have the responsibility to assure that their facilities are adequately quarantined and decontaminated if a FAD is diagnosed in samples submitted to their laboratory.
- 5) Assists WSDA, when requested, with the collection and submission of appropriate samples for definitive diagnosis of suspected FAD.
- 6) Assists WSDA and other state agencies in their efforts to combat the FAD.
- 7) Coordinates with the USDA National Veterinary Services Laboratory and the USDA FADDL during the initial investigative phase, as well as during the management phase of an outbreak.

**b. College of Veterinary Medicine**

The College of Veterinary Medicine will assist and advise the WSDA in clinical aspects of the disease and supply expertise in certain diseases.

**c. Cooperative Extension Service**

The Cooperative Extension Service will assist in educational efforts to notify the public and livestock industries about the nature of the problem.

**11. Washington State Patrol:**

- a. Provides representation to the SDG when requested by WSDA.
- b. Upon a Governor's Declaration of Emergency and upon request from the affected county(ies) or the State Veterinarian, activate an Incident Management Team (IMT) to support the local jurisdiction's management of the incident and incident resources.
- c. Provides roadblocks on state and federal highways in restricted or quarantined areas delineated by the PDG and/or the USDA.
- d. Assists local and county law enforcement, WSDA and WNG personnel in restriction of entry into the restricted or quarantined area.
- e. Performs other functions as requested by the PDG or, if activated, the state EOC.

**12. Federal Agencies or Tribal Governments**

- a. United States Department of Agriculture
  - 1) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
  - 2) USDA-AERO for the Western Region
  - 3) VS Emergency Programs
  - 4) Veterinary Services
  - 5) Plant Protection Quarantine (PPQ)
  - 6) National Veterinary Services Laboratory
- b. Department of Homeland Security
  - 1) U.S. Customs
  - 2) U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Services
  - 3) U.S. Coast Guard
  - 4) FAD Diagnostic Laboratory
- c. U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service
- d. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- e. U.S. Food and Drug Administration

- f. Tribal Governments
- g. USDA, APHIS, VS Emergency Programs will assume a support role for responding to a FAD emergency within a few days of diagnosis. Initial response of the USDA will be through the USDA-AERO for the Western Region. This Tab provides for response actions and also provides a framework for the support from the USDA once they are fully engaged through their emergency response structure. USDA will participate with the State Veterinarian assigned as the State Incident Command representative in the unified command.
- h. In certain instances the U.S. Coast Guard, U.S. Customs, Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and USDA PPQ may be involved in response to a FAD exposure in this country or our bordering countries.
- i. Tribal governments and the U.S. Department of Interior will be engaged as appropriate to protect the rights of Native Americans.

**13. Private Organizations and Businesses (Section 2)**

- a. Private organizations have a great deal of interest in a response plan of this type since their livelihood may depend upon the outcome. In most cases a private entity, such as a local veterinarian, will be the first “on scene” and must make immediate decisions. A local veterinarian, as a veterinarian accredited by the USDA, APHIS, VS has the authority to verbally restrict movement of animals suspected of being affected with a FAD. The local veterinarian is then required to immediately notify the State Veterinarian who, with the assistance of the USDA-AVIC, determines the next appropriate action(s) to confirm or rule-out the presence of a FAD, and to restrict animal and, if necessary, people movement in and through the affected area.
- b. Private enterprises such as the WSVMA, producers, livestock markets, slaughtering establishments, renderers and the Agricultural Animal Health Advisory Board will be notified by the WSDA when an animal disease emergency exists. They will be encouraged to actively participate in an emergency response.
- c. These industry groups and others not fully identified at this time are expected to:
  - 1). Maintain a list of resources and personnel available to assist state and local jurisdictions in the response and recovery phases in FAD emergencies.
  - 2). Provide resources and personnel to state and local jurisdictions to assist in the response and recovery phases in FAD emergencies.
  - 3). Participate as members of state and local jurisdiction planning teams.

- 4). Support exercises and drills as a participant during the exercise and design period and conduct of the event, and by including the state and local jurisdictions in business and industry activities.

## **V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL**

- A. The primary point of contact for activation of this Tab is the State Veterinarian. The State Veterinarian will notify the members of the PDG and, if necessary, members of the SDG after consultation with the Director-WSDA and request convening of the members. If the situation is such that the state must get involved immediately, the Director of the EMD will request a proclamation by the Governor of a State of Emergency. This proclamation will make available the Governor's Emergency Fund and will activate all state resources as necessary.
- B. When the U.S. Secretary of Agriculture declares an emergency or extraordinary emergency, the USDA-AERO can be fully activated with funding made available from the Commodity Credit Corporation for indemnity.
- C. If and when an outbreak exceeds local and state capabilities and resources, the Governor may request a Presidential Declaration of either an Emergency or a Major Disaster.
- D. Local veterinarians, the WSVMA, animal control agencies, and the Humane Society will participate in emergency operations on a voluntary basis.
- E. The use of the Incident Command System as outlined in the National Incident Management System shall be used to manage the incident and provide a smooth transition and integration of additional resources as required.

## **VI. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS**

- A. The WSDA along with a number of other state agencies, will serve as members of the state EOC staff.
- B. Reimbursement of expenses will be in accordance with guidelines established in the RCW statutes and the WACs.
- C. All participating local, county, and state agencies will be responsible for maintaining a log of events and expenses in accordance with procedures established by the agency and approved by EMD. This log and a record of expenses will be made available to EMD upon termination of the emergency. Each organization will also maintain a Daily Situation Report (SITREP), which will be forwarded by facsimile to the state EOC, if activated, or to the Incident Command Post, on a daily basis no later than 1600 hours daily. The period of the report shall be from 12 noon of one day to 12 noon of the next day.

## **VII. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE**

WSDA is responsible for the development and maintenance of this Tab. Other members of the PSCD and SDG will review this Tab on an annual basis or as necessary following the activation of this Tab. Recommended changes by the PDG or SDG will be forwarded to the State Veterinarian.

## SECTION 1 – OIE List of Diseases

The Office International des Epizooties (OIE) provides worldwide disease reporting services to 147 member countries, including the United States, on the occurrence of certain animal diseases, and establishes guidelines for trade in animals and animal products. The OIE has published, in the *International Animal Health Code* (ISBN 92-9044-485-1), the following list of diseases of concern:

- a. **OIE LIST “A” DISEASES:** Defined as transmissible diseases which have the potential for very serious and rapid spread, irrespective of national borders; may have serious socioeconomic or public health consequence; are of major importance in the international trade of animals and animal products. All List “A” diseases are foreign to the United States except for Vesicular Stomatitis and Bluetongue.
  - 1) African horse sickness
  - 2) African swine fever
  - 3) Bluetongue
  - 4) Classical swine fever (Hog Cholera)
  - 5) Contagious bovine pleuropneumonia
  - 6) Foot and Mouth Disease
  - 7) Highly pathogenic avian influenza (Fowl Plague)
  - 8) Lumpy skin disease
  - 9) Newcastle disease
  - 10) Peste des petits ruminants
  - 11) Rift Valley fever
  - 12) Rinderpest
  - 13) Sheep pox and goat pox
  - 14) Swine vesicular disease
  - 15) Vesicular stomatitis
- b. **OIE LIST “B” DISEASES:** Transmissible diseases, which are considered to be of socioeconomic, and/or public health importance within countries and which are significant in the international trade of animals and animal products. OIE member countries normally submit reports once a year, although more frequent reporting may in some cases be necessary to comply with Section 1.2 of the *International Animal Health Code*.
  - 1) Some diseases listed on OIE List B are foreign to the United States. (List B diseases foreign to the U.S are marked with an asterisk.\* Multiple species diseases include Anthrax, Aujeszky’s disease (Pseudorabies), Echinococcosis/hydatidosis, Heartwater\*, Leptospirosis, Q fever, Rabies, Paratuberculosis, and Screwworm.\*

- 2) Cattle diseases include Anaplasmosis, Babesiosis, \* Brucellosis, Genital Campylobacteriosis, Tuberculosis, Cysticercosis, Dermatophilosis, Enzootic bovine leukosis, Hemorrhagic septicaemia, Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis, Pustular vulvovaginitis, Theileriosis, Trichomoniasis, Trypanosomiasis, \* Malignant catarrhal fever (WD - MCF), \* and Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy. \*
- 3) Sheep and goat diseases include Ovine epididymitis (*Brucella ovis*), Caprine and Ovine brucellosis\* (excluding *B. ovis*), Caprine arthritis/encephalitis, Contagious agalactia, Contagious caprine pleuropneumonia, \* Enzootic abortion of ewes (Ovine chlamydiosis), Ovine pulmonary adenomatosis, \* Nairobi sheep disease, \* Salmonellosis (*S. abortus ovis*), \* Scrapie, and Maedi-Visna. \*
- 4) Horse diseases include Contagious equine metritis, \* Dourine, \* Epizootic lymphangitis, \* Equine encephalomyelitis (Eastern and Western), Equine Infectious Anemia, Equine influenza, Equine piroplasmiasis, \* Equine rhinopneumonitis, Glanders, \* Horse pox, \* Equine Viral Arteritis, Japanese encephalitis, \* Horse mange, Surra, \* and Venezuelan equine encephalomyelitis. \*
- 5) Swine diseases include Atrophic rhinitis of swine, Porcine cysticercosis, Swine brucellosis, Transmissible gastroenteritis, Trichinellosis, Enterovirus encephalomyelitis,\* and Porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome.
- 6) Avian diseases include Avian infectious bronchitis, Avian infectious laryngotracheitis, Avian tuberculosis, Duck virus hepatitis, Duck virus enteritis, Fowl cholera, Fowl pox, Fowl typhoid, Infectious bursal disease, Marek's disease, Avian mycoplasmosis, Avian chlamydiosis, and Pullorum disease.



## **SECTION 2 - Private Organizations and Businesses**

### **a. Associated Councils, Boards and Advocacy Organizations**

- 1) Agricultural Animal Health Advisory Board
- 2) Back Country Horsemen of Washington
- 3) Livestock Identification Advisory Board
- 4) Washington Beef Commission
- 5) Washington Dairy Commission
- 6) Washington State Fair Association
- 7) Washington State Farm Bureau
- 8) Washington State Grange
- 9) Washington State Horse Council

### **b. Allied Industries and Professions**

- 1) American Association of Zoological Parks
- 2) Livestock Markets
- 3) Livestock Slaughter Establishments
- 4) Renderers
- 5) USDA Accredited Veterinary Practitioners
- 6) Washington Livestock Marketing Association
- 7) Washington State Veterinary Medical Association

### **c. Producer Organizations**

- 1) Llama Owners of Washington
- 2) Northwest Dairy Association
- 3) Northwest Quarter Horse Association
- 4) Washington Cattlemen's Association
- 5) Washington Cattle Feeder's Association
- 6) Washington State Dairy Federation
- 7) Washington Fish Growers Association
- 8) Washington State Pork Producers
- 9) Washington Poultry Industry Representatives

- 10) Washington State Horsemen
- 11) Washington State Sheep Producers
- 12) Washington Thoroughbred Association

**TAB B**  
**WASHINGTON ANIMAL RESPONSE MANAGEMENT TEAM**

**PRIMARY AGENCY:** Washington State Department of Agriculture

**SUPPORT AGENCIES:** Washington Military Department  
Emergency Management Division  
Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Washington State Department of Health  
Washington State University, Cooperative Extension Service  
Washington State Veterinary Medical Association  
Animal Support Agencies and Organizations  
Volunteer Organizations

**I. INTRODUCTION**

The purpose of the Washington Animal Response Management (WARM) Team is to coordinate the response of state agencies in assisting local and volunteer organizations to provide all animals affected by natural or technological disasters with emergency medical care; evacuation; rescue; temporary confinement, shelter, food and water; and identification for return to the owner.

**II. WARM TEAM STRUCTURE**

- A. The WARM Team will be the coordinating body responsible for planning response to animal issues in times of natural or technological disasters at the state level through the *Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan* (CEMP).
- B. The WARM members will consist of the following state agencies: Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA), state Emergency Management Division (EMD), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Washington State Department of Health (DOH), and Washington State University Cooperative Extension Service.
- C. Other member non-state agencies: Washington Animal Control Association, Humane Society and other animal advocate groups, Washington State Veterinary Medical Association (WSVMA).
- D. Other agencies, such as the American Red Cross; United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS) Area Veterinarian in Charge (AVIC); may be asked to participate in planning meetings, training, exercises and actual disasters.
- E. Local emergency management and animal response personnel will be included on the team when emergencies or disasters occur in a specific area.
- F. A member of WSDA will chair the WARM Team.

### **III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS**

#### **A. General**

The coordination of state agencies involved in assisting local and volunteer agencies includes tasks before, during, and after a disaster where local resources are not sufficient and local governments request state assistance.

1. Coordinate and assist with emergency medical care for all animals, including commercial livestock, poultry, fish, and exhibition (racing) animals; zoo animals; laboratory and research animals; wildlife; and domestic pets.
2. Coordinate and refer volunteers and donated goods to the county. Coordinate efforts to provide water, food, and shelter and other physical needs to animals. Store and distribute animal food and medical supplies to the requesting county. When necessary, assist counties distribute supplies to animal caretakers/shelters.
3. Coordinate with public information personnel to ensure that information is provided on the location of animal shelters and other animal-related matters before, during, and after the disaster. Also, coordinate public education efforts, such as brochures distributed to veterinary offices. Abandonment of animals should be discouraged due to the welfare of both animals and the public. When necessary, assist with soliciting needed resources to fill shortages.
4. Coordinate efforts to rescue and capture animals including relocation prior to the disaster. Counties will identify available barns, pastures, kennels, etc., with local agencies and volunteer organizations.
5. Coordinate with local agencies to establish a system to register identification data in an effort to reunite animals with their owners.
6. Coordinate with DOH on the identification, prevention, and control of diseases of animals with public health significance, including epidemiological and environmental health activities.

#### **B. Organization**

1. Appendix B of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 11 is organized to ensure rapid response of animal care needs. The primary and support agencies, including local animal control, should have a thorough and up-to-date disaster plan. Each county should have a County Animal Emergency Coordinator (CAEC) contact person before contacting the state.
2. Appendix B of ESF 11 focuses primarily on emergency medical care, evacuation, rescue, capture, temporary confinement, shelter, provision of food and water, identification and tracking for reunification of owners with

their animals and on disposal of dead animals during a natural or technological disaster.

3. The primary agency for Appendix B, Tab B of ESF 11 is WSDA with direct contact for animal issues in the State Veterinarian's Office. WSDA personnel assigned will provide daily direction. This direction is limited to operation of the ESF 11, assignment of personnel to handle requests for assistance, and ensuring that requests for assistance are prioritized, met, and documented. The ESF 11 establishes coordination with other appropriate ESFs and will maintain open communications with these ESFs in both the planning and operational phases.
4. Support agencies will operate with the daily leadership of WSDA personnel. Support agencies will be appropriately assigned based on known capabilities and in accordance with their own operating procedures. Should a conflict arise between the primary agency and a support agency, the issue will be turned over to the Emergency Management Division (EMD) on-site Operations Officer for resolution.
5. The WDFW and WSDA provide sufficient personnel to staff the state Emergency Operations Center (EOC) 24 hours per day, seven days per week while operational or as requested by the EMD.
6. In coordination with WSDA, support agencies will be encouraged to develop plans that support the ESF 11 assignments.
7. The primary agency will participate in preparing disaster exercises as requested by the EMD. The support agencies will be requested to have a system in place for response of personnel to the disaster exercises.

#### **C. Notification**

1. Upon notification by the State Warning System of a potential or actual event requiring response, WSDA will notify all support agencies and organization members by telephone or through other communication facilities.
2. All support groups' contact persons will be instructed to alert their contacts throughout the state to ensure all available resources are on standby.
3. Other resource inventories will be confirmed for possible use.

#### **D. Actions**

1. **Mitigation/Preparedness**
  - a. WARM Team will conduct training programs for county animal coordinators and other interested persons.
  - b. WARM Team assists in releasing information on disaster planning and safety for animals through news releases or brochures.

- c. WARM Team maintains a database of all county animal emergency plans and all county animal emergency coordinators.
- d. WARM Team will develop and maintain an updated list of available animal shelters and confinement areas in Washington, including shelter for exotic or zoo animals. This list will be provided by county animal coordinators and will include personnel and resource information.
- e. When feasible, WARM Team will assist county animal emergency coordinators identify suitable facilities for shelters and confinement areas.
- f. The WARM Team expects county animal emergency coordinators to develop and maintain a list of local non-medical volunteers and agencies that will provide care assistance. The information available should list the type of service being offered, number of volunteers, resources available, contact person with telephone numbers and logistical abilities of each. This information should be forwarded to the primary agency for this ESF along with other lists and plans.

## **2. Response**

- a. WARM Team will track the activities of all available animal shelter facilities and confinement areas identified before, during, and after the disaster. This tracking will be based on information provided by the county animal emergency coordinator.
- b. WARM Team will coordinate with ESF 5 – Information Analysis and Planning, to provide information on the location and availability of shelter space, food, and water for animals.
- c. WARM Team will coordinate with ESF 7 – Resource Support, for storage sites and staging areas for animal food and medical supplies.

## **3. Recovery**

- a. WARM Team will coordinate damage assessment through the CAEC.
- b. WARM Team will coordinate with the CAEC on assignment of relief personnel and the distribution of supplies from supply areas or staging areas.
- c. WARM Team will be kept informed by the CAEC of the closing of animal shelters or confinement areas, personnel status, and supplies as the need diminishes.
- d. WARM Team will assist support agencies for long term maintenance, placement, or disposition of animals, which cannot

be returned to their normal habitat are separated from their owners.

- e. WARM Team, CAEC, and support agencies will coordinate on animal medical services needed for remaining animals in animal shelters and confinement areas.
- f. WARM Team will coordinate with ESF 1 – Transportation, ESF 3 – Public Works and Engineering, and ESF 8 – Health and Medical Services of the CEMP for the removal and proper disposal of animal waste and dead animals.

#### **E. Direction and Control**

1. It is assumed that the following activities have occurred prior to initiating the actions outlined in this document:
  - a. That the local government has taken all necessary actions to respond to the emergency prior to requesting assistance from the state.
  - b. Local government has responded to the emergency by activating its emergency response plan and response teams.
  - c. Local government has called upon its local resources, implementing mutual aid and cooperative agreements for additional services and personnel.
2. During a disaster, if local resources are insufficient to meet existing needs, local county governments may request state assistance. When official state assistance is not requested, cities and counties may access information and/or direction from the WARM Team by contacting WSDA, Animal Health Program. The WARM Team will assist local governments coordinate with other state agencies as needed.
3. WSDA is the primary agency for the WARM Team, with responsibility for animal issues in the State Veterinarian's Office based on the authority for actions required in an emergency designated in the Washington Animal Health Law Chapter 16.36 RCW  
<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=16.36> .
4. WSDA will activate ESF 11 when requested by EMD.
5. The use of the Incident Command System as outlined in the National Incident Management System shall be used to manage the incident and provide a smooth transition and integration of additional resources as required.
6. WARM Team response activities are coordinated through the state EOC.

7. The CAEC or person designated by the county emergency management director or coordinator will be the contact for the WARM Team at the local government.
8. During a state response, national animal rescue and support groups shall respond only when requested by WARM under the Standardized Emergency Management System. These groups shall operate under the direction of the local incident commander or CAEC in accordance with the incident command structure established for that incident.

#### **IV. RESPONSIBILITIES**

##### **A. Primary Agency: Washington State Department of Agriculture**

1. Coordinates the availability of resources by maintaining lists of CAECs and WSVMA volunteer county veterinary coordinators.
2. When the information is provided by each CAEC, WSDA may coordinate the availability of resources by maintaining the following:
  - a. A list of shelters and confinement areas for each county.
  - b. A list of food and water sources for each county.
  - c. A list of county animal emergency coordinators.
3. Establishes a protocol for prioritizing decision making during response activities.
4. With the assistance of EMD, and their Public Information Officer (PIO), shall release information on disaster planning and safety for animals through news releases and/or brochures.
5. WSDA may conduct training for CAEC, volunteer county veterinary coordinators, and other interested persons.
6. In coordination with WSVMA and Washington State University College of Veterinary Medicine, may develop and maintain a list of volunteer county veterinary and non-veterinary coordinators to provide assistance to the WARM Team. The list may include information on the type of service being offered, number of volunteers, resources available, contact persons with telephone numbers and logistical abilities of each person.
7. Coordinates with WSDA personnel to develop roster for 24 hours per day, seven days per week staff coverage of the state EOC.
8. Prepares status reports.
9. Coordinates activities with other ESFs.



10. Coordinates animal issues during multi-state disaster responses with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) or other state emergency management agencies.
11. Reviews and updates ESF 11 with the assistance from the WARM Team.

**B. Support Agencies**

**1. Washington Emergency Management Division**

- a. Assists WSDA in the coordination of resources during a response.
- b. Assists WSDA in coordinating damage assessment.
- c. Assist WSDA in releasing information on disaster planning and safety for animals through news releases and/or brochures.
- d. Participates in disaster preparation exercises in conjunction with WSDA.

**2. Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife**

- a. Assists permitted facilities in the location of suitable alternative housing for their restricted species.
- b. Conducts inspections and assist in the evaluation of confined wildlife and exotic animals including, but not limited to those held under WDFW permits.
- c. Assists with the assessment of lost or escaped captive wildlife, exotic animals, oil soaked birds or other species as deemed appropriate.
- d. Coordinates the use of specialized personnel and equipment to recapture potential dangerous escaped captive wildlife and exotic animals.

**3. Washington State University, Cooperative Extension Service**

- a. Identifies and educates animal owners on disaster planning for animals.
- b. Assists CAEC in locating shelter areas for livestock during development of the county/local plan.
- c. Assists CAEC in sheltering livestock during training exercises and actual disasters.

**4. Washington State Department of Health**

Coordinates with WSDA to diagnose, prevent and control zoonotic diseases and other animal related conditions of public health significance.

**5. Animal Support Agencies and Organizations**

- a. Identifies possible locations within the county for emergency animal shelters and confinement areas.
- b. Maintains a list of local sources of food and water for sheltered and confined animals.
- c. Maintains a list of local transportation resources.
- d. Establishes an adoption procedure consistent with local statutes for unclaimed animals.
- e. Develops plans and agreements for the disposal of animal carcasses and animal waste.
- f. Request assistance through the local Emergency Operations Center when local resources are insufficient to meet needs.
- g. Coordinates trained volunteers through the local EOC.
- h. Provides identification and documentation of injuries and deaths of animals rescued and sheltered as a result of a disaster.
- i. Provides damage assessment personnel, when requested, may work through WARM and state EOC, to assist in determining what resources may be needed from outside the local Operational Area.
- j. Delivers services and other forms of assistance in coordination with the county animal coordinator, when requested, and may work through WARM and the state EOC.

**6. Washington State Veterinary Medical Association**

- a. Appoints a designated representative for coordinating with WSDA for veterinary medical support during a disaster.
- b. Coordinates volunteer veterinarians and technicians to provide medical care.
- c. Provides documentation of injuries and deaths of animals under the care of the veterinary disaster team.

**7. Volunteer Organizations**

- A. Provides registered and trained disaster service workers who volunteer as personnel to support WARM.
- B. Provides additional resources.

## **V. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

WARM participants should keep complete and accurate records of all costs incurred in the disaster, should there be funds available to reimburse expenses. See Appendix 5 Administration to the CEMP <http://emd.wa.gov/3-pet/pal/cemp/Apps/cemp-app-5-admin.pdf>.

## **VI. REFERENCES AND AUTHORITIES**

RCW 43.06.010(12) Governor's General Powers and Duties  
<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=43.06.010>

RCW 38.52 Emergency Management  
<http://apps.leg.wa.gov/RCW/default.aspx?cite=38.52>

State Agency Emergency Plans  
Internet Links not available

**TAB C**  
**EMERGENCY DISPOSAL OF DEAD ANIMALS**

**PRIMARY AGENCY:** Washington State Department of Agriculture

**SUPPORT AGENCIES:** Office of the Attorney General  
Department of Ecology  
Department of Health  
Department of Transportation

**I. DEFINITIONS**

- a. Dead animals are defined as all animals (fowl, poultry, cattle, sheep, or any other domesticated animal and wildlife) that may die or be killed for other than food purposes.
- b. Emergency disposal is defined as the requirement to dispose of dead animals, contaminated animal products, and animal waste due to an Animal Health Event or due to a natural or technological disaster as expeditiously as possible.

**II. RESPONSIBILITIES**

- a. During an Animal Health Event, a natural or technological disaster, the need may arise to dispose of a large number of dead animals, contaminated animal products, and animal waste.
- b. The coordinating body responsible for planning all dead animal disposal activities for the ***Washington State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)*** in an Animal Health Event will be the WSDA in consultation with the Primary Decision Group (PDG) and as required the Secondary Decision Group (SDG).
- c. Emergency disposal methods are determined by the PDG and may include, but are not limited to: burial, incineration, composting, digesting. The PDG will select the best dead animal, contaminated product and animal waste disposal method based on the situation, location, disease or disaster, environmental and health concerns, and measures taken to control the spread of a foreign animal disease.
- d. Once the disposal method has been determined all agencies will provide support as required to complete the proper disposal of the dead animals, contaminated products, and animal waste. Care should be taken to prevent the spread of any foreign animal disease off site.
- e. Animal Health Services Division, Washington State Department of Agriculture, maintains a list of licensed independent collectors and licensed renderers for routine disposal. For more information on these listings, contact (360) 902-1878. Counties should maintain a list of private contractors who can properly clean up, load, and dispose of this type of solid waste.

**Tab D**  
**FISH AND WILDLIFE**

**PRIMARY AGENCY:** Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife

**SUPPORT AGENCIES:** Washington State Department of Agriculture  
Washington State Department of Health  
Washington State Diagnostic Disease Laboratory  
Washington State Veterinary Medical Association  
United States Department of Agriculture  
Animal Support Agencies and Organizations

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Tab is to provide wildlife expertise and information to involved agencies in the event a foreign animal disease threatens or extends to free ranging wildlife populations.

- A. This Tab will be the coordinating body responsible for dealing with a threat or actual outbreak or foreign animal disease in free ranging wildlife.
- B. The Director of the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife or his designate will chair this Tab. Representatives of the support will comprise the Wildlife Committee.
- C. Other non-government organizations as the Humane Society, Progressive Animal Welfare Society, Washington Animal Control Association, and other animal advocate groups may be consulted.

**II. RESPONSIBILITIES**

- A. Establishes and maintains channels of communication with state and federal agencies which are dealing with the disease outbreak in domestic animals.
- B. Maintains an awareness of wildlife conditions in the region and is familiar with species of wildlife having emergency animal disease significance.
- C. Is familiar with the topography, wildlife density, and methods of control and dispersal of wildlife.
- D. Reviews maps showing locations of wildlife populations. If wildlife becomes involved, recommends the general area to be included in the quarantine and buffer zones around the outbreak.
- E. Determines the need for personnel for administration, diagnosis, depopulation, disposal, and enforcement in the event of an emergency animal disease outbreak involving wildlife.
- F. Establishes procedures for conducting surveys of the wildlife populations in an outbreak area to determine incidence of disease.

- G. Will identify methods of humane collection and preservation of specimens for laboratory analysis.
- H. Will determine which species are becoming ill or dying.
- I. Plans for collection of diagnosis specimens and identifies laboratories where needed tests can be conducted in a timely manner.
- J. Directs and coordinates efforts to control and depopulate a specific game animal in a given area.
- K. Advises and assists in depopulation of uncontrolled and unconfined non-game species.
- L. Plans and coordinates for the deposition of diseased carcasses.
- M. Identified wildlife rehabilitators, which might be of service.
- N. Prepares news releases giving justification for testing and killing wildlife if indicated.
- O. Will be prepared to conduct public meetings and respond to animal rights advocates.
- P. Cooperates with state and federal disease reporting personnel by submitting required reports in a timely manner.